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Moscow, February 13. *N. S.*

LETTERS from his Czarish Majesty's Camp, bearing Date the 21st of the last Month, say, that Wegrick has been assaulted and taken by the Swedes. It is said, they lost in the Storm of that Place four Colonels, namely, the two Counts Sperling, Count Taub and Count Feitz; two Lieutenant-Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonel Finck, and Lieutenant-Colonel Mumel; three Majors; seven Captains; nine Lieutenants; nine Ensigns; and 1385 private Men. There were also wounded in this Action on the Swedish side 1000 Men, among whom were Field-Marshal Reinschield, Major-General Stachelberg; two Colonels, and 30 Officers of less Note. The Muscovites lost in the Siege one Major, three Captains, two Lieutenants, two Ensigns, and 167 private Men; 150 were wounded at the Surrender of the Place, and 896 taken Prisoners, among the latter a Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major. His Czarish Majesty has given Orders to publish a Declaration, occasioned by an intercepted Letter from General Mazeppa to King Stanislaus, dated from Rumno the 5th of the last Month; wherein he tells that Prince, that the Cossacks are ready to declare for him, as soon as he shall think fit to march into those Parts.

Frankfort, April 11. *N. S.* The Recruits for the Troops of this City are already compleated, and 225 Men embarked Yesterday for Neuwith to join their respective Regiments. Four thousand Men belonging to the Duke of Wirtemberg, and 1200 Imperial Horse, with the two Battalions of Anhalt which are designed for the Service of the Allies in the Low-Countries, are commanded to be ready to march on the first Orders. The Infantry of Wirtemberg will embark at Philipsburg for Flanders; but the Imperial Regiment of Cuirassiers of Count Merci, which is expected in our Neighbourhood every moment, will take its Rout through the Westerwald. All the Troops of the Elector Palatine will be compleat by the 20th of this Month; and the Recruits, which are already raised, are ordered to assemble near Manheim, to be distributed among their several Regiments. They write from Vienna, that the Imperial Court makes some difficulties in permitting the 3000 Recruits for the Prussian Troops in Italy to pass through Tirol, and proposes that they should take their way through the Grisons. These advices add, that Count Kufstein was departed for the Court of Great Britain, in the Quality of Envoy-Extraordinary from his Imperial Majesty. Letters from Ratisbon import, that the Elector Palatine has notified to the General Dyet of the Empire, that he will send three Squadrons and some Battalions to reinforce the Army on the Upper-Rhine; we hope that the other Princes and States of the Empire will follow his Example, in sending more Troops to act offensively against the common Enemy. The Elector of Mayence has again recommended to the Dyet the necessary of coming to a speedy Resolution concerning the Preparations of the next Campaign, wherein he was seconded by the Minister of the Elector of Hanover, who assured them that the Enemy intended to have a powerful Army on the Rhine. They write from Alsace, that they are wholly ignorant of the time when to expect the arrival of the Duke of Burgundy or Marshal Harcourt. Five hundred Waggons loaden with Provisions had arrived at Strasburg from Lorraine, the greater part of which are sent to Brisac and Huninguen. This Convoy was to be followed by another from the same Place. It was reported at Strasburg, that the Enemy intended to draw off some Troops from Flanders to reinforce those on the Rhine.

Brussels, April 15. *N. S.* We are very diligent here in making all necessary Dispositions for opening the Campaign. The Deputies of the States-General residing here are gone to Ghent, to regulate some important Affairs. Great Quantities of Hay and Oats are brought hither daily by Water from Holland, for the Subsistance of the Cavalry of the Allies which are in this Place. The Rains being now ceased, and the Weather favourable, we are preparing a great Convoy of Provision and Ammunition to be sent for Lisle, out of the Stores which were laid up in Ghent and Antwerp. They write from Lisle, that they hear the Disorders continue in the Enemies Frontiers for want of paying their Troops; and that the Garison of Quenoy had pillaged that City, the Officers not being able to hinder it. Those Letters add, that the Magistrates of Lisle observing that some particular Persons had laid Designs to raise the Price of Corn, they have publish'd a new Edict to prevent that Inconvenience. Our Advices from Spain say, that the Duke of Anjou was extreamly dissatisfied at the Accommodation which the Pope has made with the Emperor, and that he has endeavoured to engage the French King to resent it in his Behalf; but was answered, that it was not his most Christian Majesty's Design to break with the Court of Rome, but rather to interpose as a Mediator between the Duke of Anjou and his Holiness. It is said also, that the Castle of Alicant still defends it self, notwithstanding the two new Batteries which have been raised against it. Some Soldiers of the Allies are come hither from Leuze, in exchange of the same Number of French Prisoners, who were lately sent from hence. Several Vessels loaden with Corn are come from Holland, which has much abated the Price of that Commodity. We hear that Marshal Villars, who is at Douay, has made a Detachment of 14 Regiments to reinforce the Army of the Duke of Burgundy on the Rhine.

Hague, April 16. *N. S.* We continue the Preparations for the ensuing Campaign with all possible Diligence both by Sea and Land. The Admirals have ordered the Men of War to be made forthwith ready for sailing, and the Troops which are in these Provinces have Orders to be in a readiness to march on the 20th of this Month. The States-General being informed that the French are in very great want of Corn, and endeavour to supply themselves from this Country, have published a Placaert, which forbids the Exportation of any sort of Grain, under Penalty of Confiscating the said Corn, with the Waggons or Vessels wherein it shall be transported. The Prince of Frise set out Yesterday from Leuwarden, in order to go to Cassel and solemnize his Marriage with the Princess of Hesse-Cassel. That Prince has reviewed his two Battalions of Guards, which appeared compleat, and in their new Mounting. They write from Saxony, that the Auxiliary Troops of that Electorate, which are to serve in Flanders, are on their March thither; and we are advised from Cologn, that they were expected in the Neighbourhood of that City on the 25th of this Month. We hear from the Frontiers, that the Disorders continue in the Garrisons of the Enemy for want of Pay. Prince Eugene went on Sunday Night in one of the States Yachts to Amsterdam, and is expected back to Morrow. In a few Days his Higness will be going to Brussels, for which Place Major-General Cadogan set out this Morning with the necessary Orders for assembling the Troops by the Beginning of the next Month. He is directed likewise by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, in his way, to review the seven Regiments of British Foot in Garrison at Antwerp. His Grace will continue here some Days longer, [illegible] are making for drawing the